IN FAVOR OF HIGH LICENSE.

PASSAGE OF THE ROOSEVELT BILL URGED. ADDRESSES IN CHICKERING HALL BY MR. REECHER.

JUSTICE DAVIS AND DR. CROSBY. There was a little delay in calling to order the meeting in favor of the Roosevelt High License bill, held last evening in Chickering Hall under the auspices of the Church Temperance Society. The audience crowded the auditorium and gallery and trespassed upon almost every available inch standing-room. It was attentive and enthusiastic. Mr. Beecher was the principal speaker, and he was warmly applauded when he came upon the platform, and greeted with a perfect storm of applause when he rose to speak. The other speakers at length were Justice Noah Davis and the Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby. On the platform, among others, were R. Fulton Cutting, ex-Judge Edwards Pierrepont, H. E. Pellew, E. P. Pitcher, D. C. Calvin, Colonel R. H. Shannon, the Rev. Messrs, Lindsay Parker, E. T. Miles, G. H. Hick, H. Y. Satterlee, W. W. Atterbury, and J. G. Oakley; the Rev. Dr.

W. W. Atterbury, and J. G. Oakley; the Kev. Dr. McKim. Daniel B. Wright, Benjamin H. Field, W. B. Nichols, Dr. Joel Foster, J. Hooker Hamersley, J. I. Bicknell and Dr. A. S. Ball.

Robert Graham, secretary of the Church Temperance Society, read a letter from John Jay, who had been expected to preside, regretting his detention elsewhere and expressing the warmest sympathy with the purpose of the meeting. Mr. Cutting was elected chairman. He said in part:

we are met here to take some active measures to promote the cause of temperance, not representing any political party and not to take any narrow view of the question. The effective feature of the Roosevelt bill is that it so raises the license fees that, if faithfully enforced, it must climinate from the midst of us many dangerous grog-shops whose work is to brutalize the poor.

Mr. Graham, then recognized the labor of the

Mr. Graham then recounted the labors of the Church Temperance Society in behalf of restriction of the hquor traffic. He denounced the "disreputable character" of the Board of Aldermen, and declared that the Roosevelt bill to abolish their powers of confirmation of the Mayor's nominations went together with the High License bill. Mr. Graham read the following resolutions, which later were-adopted:

read the following resolutions, which later were adopted:

Whereas, The undue multiplication of liquor saloons is a danger to this city and State, and the cause of wide-spread venality and corruption; and

Whereas, A bill to restrict the issue of these licenses by means of a high license fee of \$500 for liquor and \$250 for beer in cities, and \$250 for liquor and \$125 for beer in country districts, has been introduced into the Assembly at Albary by the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt and is now under consideration:

Essoiced, That the Citizens' Committee of the Church Temperance Society be requested by petition and public meeting to urge the passage of that bill; and that the following gentlemen, O. G. Barron, Henry H. Truman, Edwards Fierrepont, H. H. Cammann, C. W. Packard, W. H. H. Moore, W. R. Stewart, Spencer Trask, J. Brooks, Leovitt, Robert S. Hoit, M. P. Woodruff, A. C. Howells, U. H. Wood, Andrew C. Zabriskie, J. H. Hamerisley, B. H. Field, H. C. Gibson, Byron W. Greene and Kitian Van Rensseiner, be an additional committee to arrange for a deputation of representatives from each city of the State to wait on the Senate and Assembly and take such further measures as they may deem desirable. es as they may deem desirable MR. BEECHER'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Beecher was then introduced. As he advanced-to the front of the platform he was loudly applauded. After the first storm subsided and as he was just opening his lips to speak another storm broke forth, more violent and prolonged than the first. At last he said:

the first. At last he said:

Landes and Genthemns: I think to-night I see as bright a star of hope above the horizon as ever at any time in my life. I have lived longer than most of year-and a good deal faster. Langelier. I remember consily the very first movement in favor of total absilinence, which then supplied a piedge which was thought to be a strange innovation upon good sense. The primitive piedge was simply from all alcoholic drinks. I lived to see that enlarge itself, after debate and vim and opposition, to metinde wine and all that intocates. And apon that the conflict was waged. I remember to have seen the very first motion spring out of that Ballimore movement, the Washingtonian reformation: a signal point of development in this regard, that whereas up to that time the movement was in the hands of the moral and religious part of the community, the Washingtonian movement took it down among plain people and it became a part of the enthusiasm of the common people of these United States.

Then was came. I have reason to believe that a great deal more of whiskey than of blood was shed in that war. I Laughter. I Now I think the effect of war upon the linancial conscience in this country was not altagether desirable, but the general conscience was toned up. Men felt the dignity and duty of citizenship as they had not done before, and they were impressed with the dury of acting for the whole country as never before.

But in some towns temperance was fervial, in many felled. (Laughter.) What we needed was organization. Few dared to hope, however, and none to prophesy that we should see advancing at last the great Episcopal Church of the United States with her bishops, her preast, her orderly communion, her stanch and stable men, not suspected of radicalism but rather conservative in the

cannon of the United States with her bushops, her prices her orderly communion, her stanch and stable men, in suspected of radicalism but rather conservative in a popular estimation. Yet to-day what do I see, but I white unfolded cross and the pricests of God bearing it the very front rank of the army, marching to a barring to receive more solemn than in the wildorness, when the pricests is the very front rank of the army, marching to a catery more soleum than in the widerness when the pricats led the armies of Israel. [Great applianse.] And, my friends this has come to stay. It has come to advance. Under such ampleles he must indeed be slack of courage wh does not gird up his loins, pick up again his thrown-away weapon and go into this great and glorious conflict.

away weapon and go into this great and giorious conflict. [Applause.]

Now unity is what we want,—unity. I think a greater number will be willing to follow this orderly and most efficient organization than would perhaps be willing to follow any other leadership. For myself I will follow it and count myself unwarthy to unloose the latchest of the shoes of those who are in the ascendancy. [Applause.] There is nothing like good nature. I never knew a man united by b ing called a scoundrel. [Laughter.] Conscience is an excellent thing—when good nature rides it. [Applause.] In this matter of the restriction of this class of business you are to bear in mind that this driving business has been handed down from generation to generation. I am a little proud of my mislie name—Ward. It is mour family a legend that in one of the campaigns against the French and fullans, one of our ancestors refused his army rations. He took in lieu of it the equivalent in sliver. When he returned he had a number of speans—and that was long before General Butter, too. [Greet langiter.]

The business of making and selling, of importing and experting is at old one. I am not surprised therefore

man who r a higher search. Describing a middle and first is indschievom. (Apphause.) There are some had not as it is indschievom. (Apphause.) There are some had not severy business. I do not always discipled that the blacksmith throws some cinders in people's cyes. [Laughter.] The cheese is not much better and there is a good deal of so-called elder that is not good. The general drift of all kinds of business is beneficial, and only incidentally machievous, but the sale of laught is only incidentally machievous, but the sale of laught is only incidentally beneficial and only incidentally beneficial and generally had [Apphause.] If I were to speak not of laugor is empty incidentally beneficial and only incidentally beneficial and generally had [Apphause.] If I were to speak not of laugor dealers that they are some finance. I would declare that they are some finances. While I regret that there are some finances. While I regret with the man or woman in the course of temperance, some rash and hasty nen, such men are sensitive compared with the man or woman in the community who does not care anything for this subject. Ten thousand holes in this city, more than the thousand undersead, nine thousand by your permission, open and destroying men might and day, rendering elections carrupt, and you members of Christian churches sometimes induced to pay for the healiens abroad but never for these you have among you. [Apphause.] Now put it to your own conscience if you ought not to be ashumed. [Laughter.] What do you propose to do! Since it is impossible to destroy the whole of it at one blow we will undertake to do what we can. We will undertake to limit it by license. Do not say that you permit an evil when you license it. That is not a fair argument. When therefore a takeful he handler-headed Hydra he could work at but one head at a time. [Laughter.] Hyen then he had to have an assistant t of a higher character than the rough-scull of the city. The men that take out these high fleeness will in some sense constitute themselves as policemen, though that may not be their crodit, [Langhter.] But take them as far as they go. It will be to their interest, when the fleenese is revokable it its conditions are violated, to maintain order. And it will be to their interest to see that unlicensed grog-shops do not take away their profits. It will be for them to see that having paid a ligh license all the benefits shall accrue to them and when a man is looking after his own interests he is very spit to be more vigilant and have s good deal more conscience than an ordinary policeman. [Applians.] Peromidition has not been a success in lowa. The universal testimony of men with whom I talked was that just as much liquor was soid and the public got no mountles, wint must it be in large cities! You cannot munities, wint must it be in large cities! You cannot many a prohibition law and undertake to execute it. You might as well try to drive a ship across the Atlantic when there is no public sentiment to blow out the sails. God bless the Cauran Temperance Society! God bless the Cauran Temperance Society! God bless the Cauran Temperance Society.

tinn. Now when the ber is in training to represent his the West marched to the ballot-box and wasses and town as it is now being heard in Maine, and despite all predictions and argument and criticals. I see the bearts and the seed of the seed of

WHAT DR. CROSBY SAID. The Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby was next introduced, amid applause. Here is a part of what he

duced, amid applianse. Here is a part of what he said:

I had a two hours' interview yesterday with a committee of five respectable input dealers (there are respectable input dealers) and I want to make my report of this interview. The clearest proof that this High Lucenae bill is going to do it is that the liquor men are dreadfully frightened. These men, who were readly honest in their befiel, gave me five reasons why the bull should not be plassed. Their first argument was: "It isn't the whiskey that produces the crime. It's the temperament of the men, and without the whiskey they do it just as well." Their second argument was: "We never sell to drankaris," but they never thought that they were unained drankards all the while they were selling waskey. Their third argument was: "It will be said anyhow." Then way not let the law pass without any further opposition? Their fourth argument was: "You'll destroy so much capital in trade." In Albany last week I stood before the committee on this Righ License bil, and a man got up on the other side, who acknowled sell into this bill possed three-quarters of those how selling liquor wound have to give upthe sale of intoxicating dranks. This came from the spectagement of the liquor dealers of New-York (into the processing of the selling dranks of the edity of New-York mean ten times 10,000 liquor dealers in the ethy of New-York mean ten times 10,000 votes!" We have to meet this argument at once, and I said: "If you mean war, we are ready for you." If it is proposed to combine, in this matter against good morals, the people will rise in their might to oppose them. These men say it is only the stantory law that they are breaking, and that it does not affect their conscences. I believe we should give due hour to Theolore koose-veit, a man of twe process in the laws. Only the other day I cleared out a rumeliar because he was selling in the same prace. This will not be so when miler the now have the people and the laws. Only the other day I cleared out a rumeliar because he

dents gain skill and experience.

Now notice the facts: Yale without a professional trainer won the champion pennant in baseball in 1881, 1882 and 1883. The other colleges with scarcely an exception had such trainers. In football Harvard and Princeton have employed professionals to train their teams, only to meet with invariable defeat by Yale teams not coached by professionals. A professional can teach college students few things about their sports as well as a college man can, because he is less upt at learning the temper of his men and in handling them with fact and discretion. He is weaker in erganizing and more pr to perfect individuals at the expense of system. He is rarely as good an instructor as the college man, not be cause he does not understand what he teaches, but because he does not understand his pupils. College athwork out their own salvation in these matters by learning by experience that a college coach is preferable to a ere lasting and convincing than Faculty decrees, rales

or regulations. A decision by the Faculty that one uneducated man can vitiate the natural gentlemanly fustincts of a dozen educased men, is a slight upon the student's strength of character, and any graduate could name a set of men in ollege-not athletes either-whose influence for evil and dissipation is tenfold stronger than that of all the professional trainers ever engaged. College men are not all saints, but there is among them an atmosphere of college honor clear and beyond the power of professionalism or any external influence to cloud. Even the athletic committee of the Harvard Faculty found both graduates and undergraduates rising in arms when that honor was assailed by a decree demanding that their football organi-

zation should repudiate its agreement.

It is also proposed that a committee, consisting of a member of the Faculty of each college adopting these resolutions, shall supervise and make rules for all con-The players themselves are more competent to judge of the rules governing them and of the remote effect of such rules, than persons physically incapacitated for playing, some of whom are blissfully ignorant of the size of the ball or other materials used. Such a committee, even if able and willing to watch every afternoon's practice or every game during the year, would prove incompetent rule-makers. Princeton and Yale lelegates at the last football convention cary edsd anything and everything to the wishes of the Harvard Faculty, in order to avoid in future the troubles of last eason; but it must have been a severe task to work their suggestions into practicable shape. Yet the game as riously played was not nearly as rough as in the days of fifteens nor as it is now in England. The rules are more binding and exact, and, like other matters, when

more binding and exact, and, like other matters, when a satisfactory state. Playing games with professionals is objected to on the ground that the student-managers fall into the hands of speculators. Now no man can learn to swim who is so religiously kept away from the water, nor can be learn to take care of himself by being taken care of. By their management of college organizations in their dealings with outsile parties the students learn best how to look after their interests in a business-like and self-reliant manner.

when there is no public sentiment to blow out the sails. God bless the Church Temperance Society! God bless the work of temperance! God bless the Commonwealth. Applause.]

SPEECH OF JUSTICE DAVIS.

Justice Davis, the next speaker, was heartily greeted when he was presented. He said in part:

It is hardly fair to bring me after Mr. Beecher; it is like introducing a refragerator into a heated room—it is bound to cool you off. [Laughter.] I agree with him in me thing. If a man can't do all the good he would like to do, he should do all the good he can. So I stand here in favor of this project of high license, but if I have hope in day, when no man, under the sanction of law, shall put a drop of intericating liquor to his neighbors' inps. [Applause.] That hour is coming—and before Mr. Beecher dies I hope to see it, and it is coming with his sanction and support. I read in the kewspapers that the prophet of the Soudan sends before him the simple message; "I am coming; be ready." I hear in the air and on every hand the same message to the temperance people of this country. I heard it list that it is the temperance people of this country. I heard it list that it is the temperance people of this country. I heard it list the prophet of the Soudan sends before when he left for school or college, and every kind mother recalls her admonitions, and the little Bible she quietly packed in her boy's satchel—safeguards against dissipa-The last resolution of the conference is to engage in no

from the investment to the Town Treasurer. Neither the Supervisor nor the Trustees handle the money.

The polls were opened at 8 a. m. and closed at 5 p. m. The canvassing of the ballots occupied all night, and the result will be are nounced this morning. When a Trusture reporter visited the polling place last evening, the indications were that the sale would be ratified by a vote of five to one. The only incidents of interest during the day were the serving of two injunctions on the Land Trustees by Mrs. Eleanor F. Badler against Frederick and Charles Bader, her stepsons, and the Trustees by Mrs. Eleanor F. Badler against Frederick and I to the sale of the lot, from which she says that her stepsons threaten to eject her. Mary Thimig also caused to be served similar papers against Bernard Rorke, in regard to Boulevard iot No. 10, charging collusion between Borke and the Trustees excepting Commissioner Stillwell. An order to show cause in both cases was made returnable before Justice Cullen in Brooklyn, on March 1. The action did not interfere with the voting Paul Bauer and other Coney Island Landlords were active in securing votes in favor of the sales, was arrested at the Brooklyn city line on complaint of Supervisor Dohn T. McKane, on a charge o criminal libel and taken before Justice Stryker. The examination was set down for Monday at 4 p. m. Supervisor McKane explained the law to a This Event of the sales and the Supervisor McKane explained the law to a This Event of the sales and the sales and the Islandlords were active in securing votes in favor of the sales, was arrested at the Brooklyn city line on complaint of Supervisor McKane explained the law to a This Event of the sale of the sale of the sales and the sales was as absurd as it was libedous; as neither he nor the trustees could handle the money. The incident caused no little stir in the town.

RECEPTION TO THE ARMY AND NAFY.

RECEPTION TO THE ARMY AND NAVY. THREE THOUSAND GUESTS AT THE WHITE BOUSE-

MADAME NILSSON OF THE NUMBER. Washington, Feb. 26.—The White House was the seems of a brilliant reception this evening, given by the President to the officers of the Army and Navy, to the Supreme Court, members of Congress and other officials were invited. They were accompanied by the ladies of their families, and with the large number of strangers, made a company of three thousand people, all of whom were presented between the hours of S and 10, the reception taking place in the blue room. The members of the Diptomatic Corps were received in the Red parlor by the Secretary of State. The introduc-tions were made by Marshal McMichael, assisted by Cap. tain Clarke, of General Sheridan's staif.

The entire second floor, including the executive offices. was thrown open to the use of guests and below, the state apartments and conservatory were brilliantly lighted. The uniforms of the officers and the court costumes of the diplomats, sparkling with jeweled orders, together with the many elegant evening toilets of the ladies, made

throat, and hair dressed with black outries feathers.
Mrs. Livingston, of New-York, was attired in black satin
with panels of cream brocade, low corsage with bace held
by diamond leaves, neckiace and tira of the same procleus
gens. Altogether it was one of the bandsomest of the
official receptions given.
Many of the guess went from the White House to the
reception given by senator and Mrs. Sherman, this belong
the last of their series of evening parties for the season.

INCIDENTS IN SOCIETY.

Miss Laura d'Oremieulx, daughter of the late T. d'Oremieulx, was married to Dr. J. West Roosevelt, yesterday afternoon, by the Rev. Theodors C. Whilianas, paster of All Souls' Church, at the house of the bride's parents, No. 7 Winthrop-place. Outside of the brida party only the relatives of the bride and groom were present. The best man was W. G. Thompson. The professional; and the knowledge thus acquired is far ushers were John Kean, Paul Tuckerman, Arthur H. Cutler and Gustav Kissell. Miss Emily Tuckerman and Miss Laura Tuckerman were the bridesmaids. Their dresses were of white silk with princesse trains and fronts of heavy brocade, with Pompadour corsages and cloow sleeves. In their hair they were white plumes and they carried Marechal Niel and La France roses. The bride dress of white satin was trimmed with old family point lace, the corsage being cut square and bolding in the and pearls and orange blossoms. The corsage bouquet was of filles-of-the-valley and the hand-bouquet of white roses. The pariors were prettily decorated. After a short trip the bride and groom will live in this city.

Miss Jennie S. Goodwin, daughter of Charles T. Goodwin, was married to Henry E. Chapman, in the evening, at the house of the bride's father, No. 31 Cambridge-piace, Brooklyn, by the Rev. Dr. Thomas armitage, of this city. F. G. Goodwin, Theodore W. Sileox, Robert Chapman and Mr. Clark were the ushers. The bride was dressed in white silk with front of brocade, a talle vell, orange flowers and diamonds. A small company was present.

present.

An entertainment was given in the evening under the anapices of the Bine Auchor Soulety, for the purpose of furnishing supplies to the Life Saving Stations along the coast. The entertainment took place at the regidence of Mrs. H. Herrman, who became interested in the station at Long Branch. A good andience was present. The programme consisted of recitations, singing, banjo and plane music. The following took part: Miss Lobeck, Mr. and Mrs. De Lano, Miss Agnes Herndon, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Reed, Arthur Merritt, Mrs. E. J. Hourgoin, Mr. Hatch, Miss N. Drishir, W. D. Bourne, Miss Martina Lobeck and Miss Marie Lobeck.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Hiker gave a large reception at their house, No. 19 West Frity-seventh-st.

Mr. and Mrs. James N. Waterbury gave a dancing party for about 100 people in their house, No. 43 Frith-ave. Ridgway Moore ied the german.

for about 100 people in their house, No. 43 Fifth-ave. Ridgway Moore ted the german.

Lieutenant Colonel James Forney and the other officers of the Colorado gave a reception on board ship.

A LECTURE ON MARRIAGE.

A lecture on "Marriage" was given last evening at the house of Dr. and Mrs. E. P. Miller, in West Pwenty-sixth-st., by Mrs. Elizabeth Oakes Smith, the well-known writer. The lecturer was introduced by Edward W. Bok, of Brooklyn, and was listened to with cloattention. Her defence of the marriage relations called present were Mrs. Helen Campbell, Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge, the Rev. Anna Oliver, J. Brander Matthews, Joal Benton, Miss Belle Cole, Miss Loring Wilde, Dr. and Mrs. Holbrook, Miss Anora Oakes Smith, William J. Bok, Galusha A. Grow, Dio Lewis Holbrook, and Miss Saliie Holly. out frequent and prolonged applause. Among those

DR. SCHAEFER WINS TWO MORE GAMES.

In the match at draughts between Mr. Dempster and Dr. Schaefer, at No. 299 Bowery yesterday, Dempster was nervous, and Schaefer won two of the three games that were played. The first game was well ought, but Dempster was finally forced into a draw. Dempster began the next game with a Will-o'-the-Wisp opening, and schaefer opened the last game with an Ayr-shire Lassie. The score now stands 7 games won by Schaefer, 0 by Dompstor, and 9 draws. The winner of the tournament must secure a majority of thirty games.

CANDIDATES-BLAINE'S LONG LEAD-ARTHUR IN THE BACKGROUND-LINCOLNA POPULAR FAVOR-ITE FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

Enie, Penn., Feb. 26,-For some time past I have been engaged, in connection with the local paper here, in making a canvass of the great Central States with regard to Republican preferences for the Presidential nomination. The five States selected were New-York, and Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois. These now contain more than two million Republican voters, and by the census of 1880 had a population of over one-third of that of the whole Union. Letters were addressed to the chairmen of the Republican committees in every county in the five States, asking their first and second choice for the nomination for the Presidency: also for the Vice-Presidency. Questions were added regarding the feeling in the counties about President Arthur and his administration, the Civil Service reform work accomplished by the Republican party, and the disposition, if any, among workingmen to form a political organization and follow General Butler's lead. Similar letters were also addressed to Republicans, not chairmen of committees, but business men of all classes, editors and the like, in all the counties of the five States. The replies received have been carefully collated,

and the results will be published to-morrow morn-

ing in The Eric Dispatch.

NEW-YORK STATE. The report from New-York is, of course, of the first interest. A larger number of the replies were indefinite than from any other State. Out of sev-

We of Chantanqua always manage to support the Republican nominee. We support him both before and after the election. We commend his good deeds, and, if we can avoid it, say nothing of any possible had ones. Since he is President, we like Mr. Arthur. His course has been conservative—since his elevation to the first place in the Nation. We love Mr. Blame, but then we are good Republicans.

The chairman of the Oneida County Committee which the Diplomatic Corps, Cabinet officers, Justices of writing from Utica, says: "Mr. Blaine is the first choice of a majority of the voters in this Congressional District, the XXIIId. Mr. Arthur is the choice of a considerable menority. This County would do better for some 'dark horse' than for any candidate so far mentioned. General Sherman has some strength here." Onendaga County, the home of Congressman Hiscock, pronounces for Blame and Hiscock; but three out of the five Republicans who write from Syracuse name, for second choice, Blaine or Edmunds and Lincoln.

It is a notable fact that nearly all the replies received take particular pains to emphasize the peo ple's preference for Lincoln for Vice-President. Lincoln has eighteen counties which say, "If not Lincoln give us Hiscock," or, "If a Western man be unneed for first pince we are then in favor of Hiswith a necklace of Rhine stones, and a bouguet of snow-balls. Mrs. Lincoln were white sain with elaborate balls. Mrs. Lincoln were white sain with elaborate balls. Mrs. Lincoln were white sain with elaborate balls. Mrs. Lincoln were white sain with elaborate balls.

with a necklace of Rhine stones, and a bouquet of snow-balls. Mrs. Lincoln were white sain with elaborate balls. Mrs. Candler's toilet was pale gold colored to the Editor of The Tribune.

A LETTER FROM WALTER C. CAMP, OF YALE. To the Religion of The Tribune.

Sign: The alleged introduction of professionalism into college athleties has become a chronic bugbear with which certain colleges periodically endeavor to frighten the public. Incensed at the public refusal to be scared, these colleges now attack intercollegiate sports and drag their busicear into action with little fairness or logic. Professional trainers, they say, will come to be employed in all college games because by this means students gain skill and experience.

Now notice the facts: Yale without a professional trainer won the champion pennant in basedail in 1881, 1882 and 1883. The other colleges with scarcely an exception had such trainers. In football Harvard and the receivant bowlears with panels of even broader into action had been an experience.

Now notice the facts: Yale without a professional trainer won the champion pennant in basedail in 1881, 1882 and 1883. The other colleges with scarcely an exception had such trainers. In football Harvard and the college with scarcely and eventual to the ticket with a strainer were those well and the colleges with scarcely and eventual to the ticket word balack stains and such trainers. In football Harvard and the colleges with scarcely and eventual to the ticket with a strainer with the fairness. would please our people. In my estimation if the Republican party want to step down and out, let them nominate Mr. Arthur. Yours, hoping that Edmunds shall be the star that shall light the grand old party on to a higher plane, John M. McKenzie, Chairman of Republican County Committee of Gen-eson County." The following is from Mr. E. B. Long. member of the Westchester County Committee and Editor of The Westchester News, published at the home of Collector Robertson, of New-York; "We favor James G. Blaine first, last and all the time. Any good man will be supported by the leaders, but Arthur would lose scores of votes among the rank and file. This district will unquestionably send Blaine delegates to Chicago, although it is not likely they will be pledged."

> There are eighty-eight counties in the State. They are divided as follows:

First Chaire, by Counties—Elaine, 34; John Sherman, 13; William T. Sherman, 7; Arthur, 6; Edminds, 6; Losan, 4; Charles Foster, 2; Lincoln, 1; Harrison, 1; the nomince, 8; No choice, 6, Tetal, 88.

**Recond Choice by Counties—Logan, 10; Edmunds, 12; Blaine, 11; Arthur, 10; John Sherman, 9; General Sherman, 8; No second choice, 19. Total, 88.

**Ear Vine Persistent No. For Vice-President Secretary Lincoln is the de-

cided favorite, as will be seen by the following: coded rayorite, as will be seen by the following:

Chance by Counties—Lincoln, 46; Hagrison, 12; Hiscock, 3; W. P., rye, of Maine, 1; J. B. Foraker, 1;

Charles Foster, 1; W. Q. Gresham, 1; J. B. Hawley, 1;

J. F. Hartranff, Peonsylvania, 1; Governor Porter, Indians, 1; No choice, 14; For the nomines, 6. Total, 88.

The general feeling regarding Mr. Arthur is not quite as favorable as in Indians and Illinois, though nearly all say they are con- .ted with his administration. To illustrate more fully: " Mr. Arthur is not particularly popular in this or any other county in Ohio as I can find "-Licking County Republican chairman: " Not generally favorable to Arthur's reelection"-Shelby County. "Administration approved but not good Presidential timber "-Carroll County and Jefferson County, "Mr. Arthur's administration is indorsed and credit is given him for a judicious and able administration. Taking the position under circumstances of the most adverse character, he has borne himself as ' becomes a man.' But Ohio, and Garfield, and the circumstances preceeding the latter's assassination are still fresh in the minds of the people of Ohio, and Mr. Arthur would not meet with that enthusiasm that his worth would entitle him, and which any candidate must have to win"-Paulding County. " Under all the circumstances Arthur's renomination would be a mistake "-Erie County. "Arthur can carry Ohio and New-York beyond question, and run as well as any one in the other States. I shall vote for him at Chicago if I live to get there."-F. M. Sterrett, chairman Republican Central Committee, Troy, Miami County, "Has made a splendid President, but"—Coshocton County, "Arthur's administration popular—not so himself"—Noble County.

administration popular—not so himself "—Noble County."
The outlook is reported as very favorable to the Republicans. The chairman of Sandusky says: "Limeoin for first place would please many here," Jefferson County Republicans say they are opposed to any instructions of delegates to Chicago and stand ready to support any fairly nominated man, but Blaine is by all odds the preference." "Blaine would create more enthusiasm than any other living man"—Mercer County. "With a good nominee, say James G. Blaine or Senator Sherman, we can carry the Statewith a whirl "—Guyahoga and Portage Counties. "If we can't have Blaine we want Honest Abe's son"—Mahoning County. W. D. Blackman, chairman of the Henry County Central Committee, says: "William T. Sherman is very popular—if he could only divest himself of the

There are sixty-seven counties in the Keystone State, and from two to ten expressions of chairmen and other Republicans were received from each of them. The sentiment in the State regarding the first choice for President at Chicago is all in one di rection, as thus:

Second Choice, by Counties-Edmunds, 12; Arthur, 8; Logan, 4; No second choice—say Blaine all the time, 43. Total, 67.

For the second place many names are mentioned For Vice-President, by Counties-Lincola, 27; Harrison, 7; Hiscock, 5; James A. Beaver, Penn., 3; John Stawart, Penn., 2; Warner Miller, N. Y., 1; Edmunds, 1; Hartrantt, Penn., 2; Frye, Naine, 2; Reed, Maine, 1; Bayne, Penn., 1; Governor Porter, Ind., 1; Foster, Ohio, 1; J. W. Wadsworth, N. Y., 1; J. A. Kasson, 1; W. H. Robertson, N. Y., 1; Judge Harlan, 1. Total, 67.

The few counties naming Edmunds and Arthur as first choice are very evenly divided between those men and Mr. Blaine. The feeling in the State in regard to President Arthur's administration is one of approval, but it goes without saying that he is not wanted for another term. He has done so well and so much better than anybody expected that nearly all take occasion to express approval of him and his course. Here are some specimen instances: "Mr. Arthur's course is approved, but he has no following for the Presidential nomination at Chicago in June. . . . An Arthur boom would be difficult to start "-Bradford county. The chairman of the Centre County Committee, however, has a differ ent tale to tell, although his is the only one of similar import from any county in the State. "I am for Arthur," says Chairman Kellar, "because I believe that the logical sequence of the Civil Service Reform doctrine requires that the Executive who has given us so clean and satisfactory an administration in the face of difficulties such as perhaps confronted no other Chief Magistrate in the history of our

INDIANA. The Hoosier State makes the following showing

country, should receive a fitting indorsement at

the hands of the Nation."

on Fresident:

First Choice, by counties—General Sherman, 19; Mr. Bladne, 21; General Logan, 10; Walter Q. Gresham, 8; General Harrison, 6; President Arinur, 6; Senator Edmunds, 6, for the nominee, 8; no choice, 8; total, 92.

For Vice President, by counties—Lincoln 47, Gresham 8, Harrison, 24; Hiscock, 2; Hawley, of Connecticut, 2; no choice, 9; total, 92. on President:

The general feeling throughout the State on the administration of President Arthur is one of qualified satisfaction. Of 142 replies from every county in the State, 81 say the people are generally satisfied with the National affairs, but nearly all hasten to say that Mr. Arthur's name arouses no enthusi-

Of the 102 counties in the State the following are the preferences ascertained:

are the preferences ascertained:

First Choice by Counties-Logan, 52; Blaine, 16;
Arthur, 8; Edmunds, 8; Lincoln, 3; Senator Cullom, 2;
ex-Governor Washburne, 1; General sherman, 2; the
nominee, 6; no choice, 4; total, 162.

Second Choice by Counties-Arthur, 12; Blaine, 38;
Edmunds, 4; Lincoln, 1; Logan, 1; Sherman, 2; give
no second choice, 44; total, 162.

For Vice-President by Counties-Lincoln, 50; Harrison,
21; Hiscock, 25; Hawley, of Connecticut, 1; Oglesby, of
Illinols, 2; Foster, of Ohio, 1; Totman M. Bayne, of Pennsylvania, 1; Robert G. Ingersol, 1; total, 162.

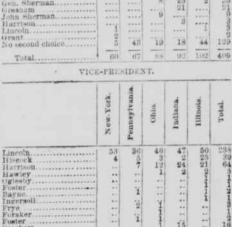
A large number of the county chairmen are particular to emphasize the fact of their friendliness for Lincoln for the second place, but they recognize

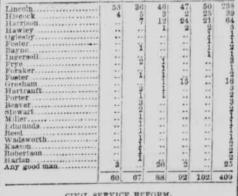
the impossibilty of taking both candidates from the West. The general opinion of President Arthur and his administration throughout the State is exceedingly favorable. The following tables show the names of the candidates and the number of counties in each State

and in all of the States for each man, indicated by the foregoing figures. In the five States there are 409 counties. FIRST CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT.

. .

1	New-York,	Pennsylvani	Obio.	Indiana,	Illinois	Total.
Bisine Logan Logan Edisunds Gen sherman Arbur Join sherman Gresham Harrison Lincoin Poster Culicon Washburne Miller Evarts The nomines Aby No choice Total	10 4 8 1 18 	1 1 1 2 67	84 66 7 8 18 11 12 2 8 8	21 10 6 19 6 8 6 8 6 8 8	16 02 8 28 8 4 102	151 663 322 158 75 225 111 225 115 409
SECO	ND C	Hote	E.			
	New-York.	Pennsylvania.	Ohia.	Indiana,	Tilinous.	Total.
Plaine.	14	7376	11	9	38	75





CIVIL SERVICE REFORM. Upon the subject of Civil Service Reform the replies are a unit in its favor, so far as they contain any reference to the subject at all.

With regard to Butler, representative working men in 401 of the 409 counties in these States say, "Butler has no following among workingmen here," while over half of the replies contain disparaging allusions to the man.

DR. NEWMAN'S FRIENDS AND OPPONENTS. THE POSITION OF THE PARTIES UNCHANGED-OF-

FERS FOR THE CHURCH BUILDING. There were no changes Monday in the attitude of the two parties which divide the Madison Avenue Congregational Church, and which may be designated as the Newman and the anti-Newman party. At least, if there were any, they were not of a character which either desires to make public. The committee of the anti-Newman party appointed to call a council to deliberate on

man party appointed to call a council to deliberate on the troubles that have befailen the church held a meeting at Dr. Ranney's house. But what were the results they declined to state. Several of Dr. Nowman's friends conferred togesher at the house of Trustee J. S. Cooley, but they likewise were reticent as to what transpired. "We have nothing to do," said Mr. Cooley, "but let the church go on as usual and await the action of the other party."

Charles B. Brush, the Sunday school superintendent, desired to contradict a statement made by Dr. Ranney in an afternoon paper to the effect that the whole trouble in the church originated in the failure of Dr. Newman's friends contradict a statement is untrue. In Dr. Newman's friends to negotiate the sale of the charrch, Said Mr. Brush: "The statement is untrue. In Dr. Newman's friends to negotiate the sale of the church was made for the church property, but the trustees have taken no notice of them. The only really carnest effort that was made to sell the church was made to the pastorate several offers of \$200,000 have been made for the church property, but the trustees have taken no notice of them. The only really carnest effort that was made to sell the church was made in the pastorate of Dr. Davis, some three or four years ago. He was anxious that such action should be taken. He even wont so far as to select a site for a new church on Madison-ave, above Sixtieth-st. But it foil through." Mr. Cooley assented to all that Mr. Brush said.

Dr. Ranney is desirous of having it known that the Rev. Dr. Storrs, of Brooklyn, is not advising the party with which he is identified. "Dr. Storrs," he said, "Is

THE PRESIDENCY.

A CANVASS OF FIVE STATES.

OPINIONS OF THE CHAIRMEN OF REPUBLICAN

COUNTY COMMUTTEES AND OTHERS REGARDING

THE PRESIDENCY.

I family.' Blaine is the man of all others who arouses enthusiasm among Republicans. It will be well for Republicans to remember that there are not any great patriotic questions to warm up a campaign, nor can any be manufactured. That time has passed. We must have a popular man."

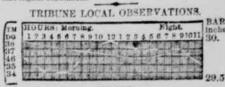
PENNSYLVANIA.

COUNTY COMMUTTEES AND OTHERS REGARDING

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 .- For New-England, fight snow or rain followed by partly cloudy weather, casterly winds shifting to southwest and northwest, falling followed by rising barometer, nearly stationary followed by lower temperature on Wedgesday night. For the Middle Atlantic States, clearing weather receded in northern portions by local snows, winds shiftng to northwesterly, higher barometer, a slight fall in

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, slightly colder and partly cloudy weather, with local rains on Wednesday, northerly to westerly winds and higher barometer. For the Lower Lake region, light snows and partly cloudy and slightly colder weather, northwesterly winds and higher barometer.



The diagram shows the harometrical recisions in this city by teaching of inches. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the it have preceding midlight. The irregular white line represents the scalinations by the mercury during those hours. The broken or doised line represents the votations in temperature, as indicated by the thermometer of discinute Paramace, 150 femoderay.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Feb. 27 .- 1 a. m. - The movement in the barometer is again upward. Cloudy weather pre-valled yesterday, with .14 of an inch of rain. The temvalued yesterday, with 14 of an lach of rain. The temperature ranged between 34° and 38°, the average (364°) being 44° higher than on the corresponding day last year and 36° lower than on Monday.

Partly cloudy or fair and colder weather, preceded by cloudy weather and chances of light show or rain, may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

LONGING FOR A QUIET HOME IN JERSEY.

About 100 persons, among them the wife of "The" Allen, gathered in Union Hall, No. 140 Sixth-ave., last night to listen to a lecture on "Dives" by the Rev. G. C. Goss, who has been "slumming" of late. He spoke of "dives" in general and "The" Allen's in particular,

He said:

I went into Allen's and found everything orderly and respectable appearing. There was muste and singing of a really high order. There were 200 or 300 young isdies and gentlemen sitting at little black walnut tables drinking sarsaparilla and beer. I was introduced to one of the young ladies. They told me that she had been there six years, and they had never heard her unter an oath or any a naughty word. Mr. Allen is a thorough gentleman inside and out. He is a humanizarian, and he opened his place that those people who had nowhere else to go might come there for a little recreation. But, in spite of him, it gradually became the resort of thieves and other bad characters. But his heart is touched, and he is going to give up the business; in fact he has already sold out his interest in the place. He said to me: "Oh, Mr. Goss, how I long for a quiet little home in Jersey. My heart yearns for it." Mr. Allen is a delicate, refined, aschetionan, and will yet do a great work in this city.

Mr. Goss spoke of "Sandy" Spencer, and said that he, Mr. Goss spoke of "Sandy" Spencer, and said that he,

oo, was beginning to see the error of his ways, recalling those beautiful lines:

Thirty days bath September, April, June and "Sandy" Spencer.

A STEAMER PROBABLY AGROUND.

A National Line steamer, while passing Sandy Hock at 10 o'clock last evening, suddenly stopped. She is thought to be aground. Two ships of this line are due the Canada, from London, and the Helvetia, from Liver-pool. At midnight she was in the same position.

Be good to yourself for once, if troubled with Bad Cough or Cold, and use Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a sure remedy for Asthma. Pleurisy, &c., as well as Throat Complaints.

Lundborg's Perfume, Edenia, Lundborg's Perfume, Marsehul Niel Rose, Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violat, Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley. Two experienced physicians of the Swift Specific Cya

pany, Atlants, Ga., have located at No. 139 West Twomby-third-st, and will be pleased to see all who are addicted with blood or skin diseases. Examination and consultation free.

MARRIED. CURTIS—GIBBON—At Grace Church Chantry, on Tuesday, February 26, 1884, by the Rev. M. L. Woolsey, Mary E., daughter of the late George Gibbon, of Charleston, S. C., to Carlyle A. Curtis, of New-York. No cards.

No carries

ROOSEVELT -DOREMIEULX-At the residence of the pride's mother, on Theeday, February 25, by the Kev. Theodore C. Williams J. West Roosevelt to Laura Henriette, daughter of the late Theophile d'Oremieulx.

WINNER-JONES-On Monday, February 25, at St. Cornellus Chapel, Governor's Island, by the Rev. Mc. Goodwin, assisted by the Rev Dr. Galianniet, Mary Geophell, daughter of Colonel Roger Jones, United States Army, to Ferry Washington and San Francisco papers please copy.

All notices of marriages must be indorsed with full

COWPERTHWAIT—On Monday evening, February 23, Samuel N. Cowperthwait, in the 70th year of his age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the foneral, from his late residence, No. 394 Washington-are. Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon at half-past 2 o'clock.

Please omit flowers.

OROOK. At San Remo. Italy, February 1, 1831, Caroline Seerman, wife of Richard L. Crook, and oldest describer of the Rev. John Seerman and Abigail Sherman, deceased, of Trenton Falls, New York. DAVIS-Suddenly, February 26, 1884, Emma, eldest daughter of Thomas J. and Mary A. Davis. Funeral private.
Friends are kindly requested to omit flowers.

DAVIS-At Houston, Texas, February 20, 1834, in the 3 ath year of his age, John C. Calhoun Davis, grandson of the late Mathow L. Davis, of New-York. EMMET At Green Elver, Wyoming Terstory, on the 25th inst. C. Temple Emmet, of san Francisco, in his 62d year. FRENCH-At her residence, 55 University ave., Syracuso, N. Y. on February 22, 1884, Eduabeth H. Smith, wife of Mandfeld J. French. Managent J. French.

HANCE-Entered into rest at his residence, 31 East 72d st.
on Thesday, February 26, 1884, Georga C. Hance, aged 63

on Thesday, February 20, 1998, years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, 19th tast, at Trinity Church, Woodbridge, N.J., at 145 o'clock p.m.
Train by Penney vania Raifrond at 12 o'clock.
Friends are kindly requested not to send dowers.

Train by Pennsylvania Railrond at 12 o'clock.
Friends are kindly requested not to send dowers.

LEUKLER—In Brooklyn, suddenly, on Sunday evening, the Tath inst., Andrew R. Leukler, in the offity year of his size.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Weilnesday. February 27, at 3 p. m. at his late residence, 3d Hickset, Brooklyn.

Kindly out flowers.

MORRISON—At Nassan, N. P., Rahamas, on Sunday, 10th inst., Thomas H., Morrison, of Narwaik, aged 44 years. Funeral services will be attended from his late readence, Norwaik, Wednesday, February 27, at 3 o'clock p. m. Carriages in waiting at South Norwaik on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Depot at 1 p. m.

MILLER—Suddenly, on Sunday morning, February 24, of membraneous crosp, Edith Terry, only child of Edward M. F. and Abbie I. Miller.

Puneral services on Thursday morning, February 28, at 10 o'clock, at the readence of for parents. 307 East Joth-st. 8 Clock.

SABIN—At Williamstown, Mass. on Sunday, February 24, 188-4, Henry Lyman Saoin, M. D., in the sid year of his age. Funeral services on Wednesday, February 17, at 12 o'clock.

SIEGMUND—On Saturday, February 13, the Rev. George F. Slegmund. D. D. in the 45th sage.

Funeral at the Church of the Amunication, West 14th-st., on Thursday the 25th inst.

Holy Communion, in German, at 9 a. m.; English service at 11.

THOMSON—Monday, February 25, at his father's residence, No. 7 West 56th-st. after a brief Ulness, Wallace Lincoln.

at 11.

THOMSON—Monday, February 25, at his father's residence, No. 7 West 56th-st., after a brief illness, Wallace Lincoln, eldest son of Dr. W. H. and K. S. Thomson, in the 18th year of his sec. Enneral private, at 2 p. m. Wednosday. Friends may accompany remains to Woodhawn by special train, 3:15 p. m.

Special Notices.

The NEW-ENGLAND GRANTE WORKS, Hartford, Corn. Quarties and Workshops, Westerly, R. L.

Fine monumental and builling or for in Granta, Drawing and continued the and builling of the Granta, Drawing and estimates suraished without charge. Correspondence as illicited. N. Y. Office, 1.21 Bway, C. W. CANFIELD, Ags.

Post Office Notice.

Letters for Europe need not be specially directed for dispatch by any particular steamer in order to secure speedy delivery at destination, as all transatiantic mails are forwarded by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending March 1 will close at this office as follows:

WEDNESDAY—At 3 a. m. for Europe, per s. a. Cephalonia, via Queenstown lotters for France must be directed "per cephalonia"; at 3 a. m. for for France direct, per s. s. Amerique, via Havre; at 4 s. m. for the Netherlands direct, per s. s. Massalam, via Roftendam; at 1 p. m. for the Windward Islands, per s. s. Barraccotta.

THURSDAY—At 11 a. m. for Vesesuela and Curacca, per s. s. Curaccas; per s. s. Electron, per s. s. City of Schemood, via Queenstown; at 1 p. m. for Nassau, N. P., Santiago and Chenfucco, Cuba, per s. s. Santiago; at 1.30 p. m. for Cuba and Marko, per s. s. Santiago; at 1.30 p. m. for Cuba and Marko, per s. s. Antillaa.

SATUBDAY—At 5.30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Antillaa.

SATUBDAY—At 5.30 a. m. for Furchio and Ruatan, per s. s. S. a. J. Oten, via New-Orleans.

FRIDAY—At 5.30 a. m. for Germany, etc., mnas be directed "per Adriatic "; at 5.30 a. m. for Belgium direct, per s. Rippiland, via Auwerp; at 10 a. m. for Central America, the South Pacific ports and the West Coast of Merico, per s. S. Alexind, via Auwerp; at 10 a. m. for Central America, the South Pacific ports and the West Coast of Merico, per s. S. Saler, via Southampton and Bremen; at 150 p. m. for Caba, and the West Indias, per s. s. Australia (via San Francisco) close here March "Sat 5 p. m. (or on arrival at New-York of s. a. Britanne with British mails for Australia.)

"The acheduic of closing of trans-Pacific